

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application:

1-17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently amended) A method for producing an isotransgenic maize line, as compared to a maize line that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, comprising:

a) transforming cells of a hybrid plant, the parental lines of which are a maize line of interest and a maize line suited to transformation, with a vector comprising a T-DNA containing a transgene in order to obtain hybrid primary transformants;

b) selecting for at least one individual among said hybrid primary transformants which has said T-DNA integrated only into the genome of said line of interest, in order to obtain selected individual(s);

c) backcrossing said individual(s) with said parental maize line of interest; and

d) selecting at least one transgenic individual obtained from the backcross in step c;

e) repeating steps c and d until the said isotransgenic maize line is produced.

19. (Previously presented) An isotransgenic maize line as compared to a maize line of interest that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to 1/100, wherein said isotransgenic maize line only differs from said maize line of interest by the presence of a T-DNA containing a transgene.

20. (new) An isotransgenic maize line as compared to a maize line of interest that is recalcitrant or unsuited to transformation and has a transformation efficiency of zero to

1/100, wherein said isotransgenic maize line only differs from said maize line of interest by the presence of a T-DNA containing a transgene, and is obtainable by a method comprising:

- a) transforming cells of a hybrid plant, the parental lines of which are said maize line of interest and a maize line suited to transformation, with a vector comprising a T-DNA containing a transgene in order to obtain hybrid primary transformants;
- b) selecting at least one individual among said hybrid primary transformants, wherein said individual has said T-DNA integrated only into the genome of said maize plant line of interest, in order to obtain a selected individual;
- c) backcrossing said individual with said parental maize line of interest;
- d) selecting a transgenic individual obtained from the backcross in step c; and
- e) repeating steps c and d until the said isotransgenic maize line is produced.

21. (New) The method of Claim 18, wherein the selection of said hybrid primary transformants comprises identifying genomic sequences adjacent to the T-DNA inserted and determining the parent genome which has received said T-DNA.

22. (New) The method of Claim 21, wherein determination of the plant genome which has received the T-DNA is carried out by RFLP or by sequencing.

23. (New) The method of Claim 18 further comprising crossing said isotransgenic maize line obtained in step e) and a second line of interest.

24. (New) The method of Claim 18, wherein said transgene encodes a protein which confers agronomic properties and/or properties of resistance to diseases.

25. (New) The method of Claim 18, wherein said line of interest is a commercial elite line.

26. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein identification of the parent genome which has received a T-DNA after transformation of a hybrid comprises identifying genomic sequences adjacent to the T-DNA inserted.

27. (New) The method of Claim 23, wherein the second line of interest is an isotransgenic plant line.